

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041221

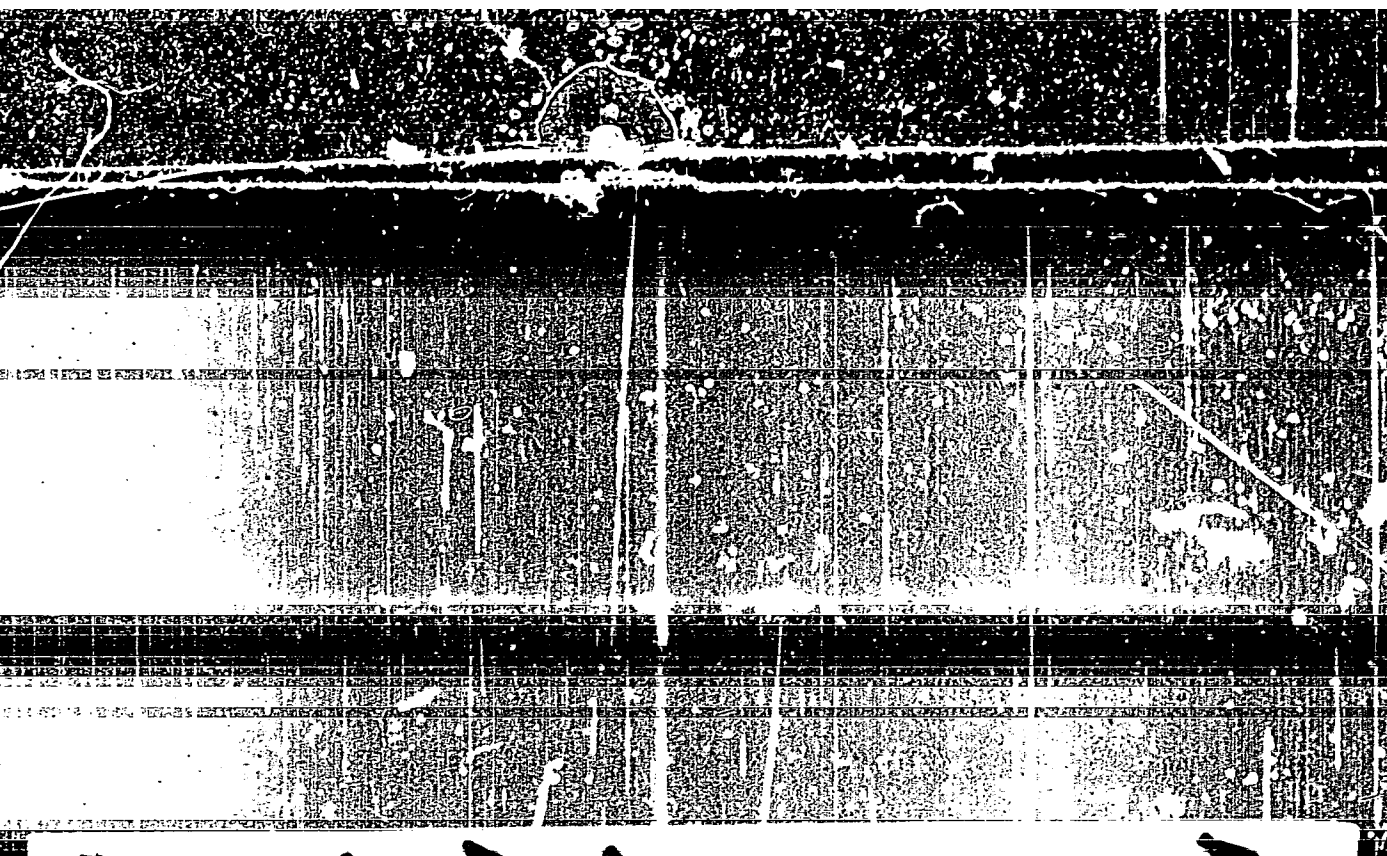


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041221(

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041221



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041221(

REEL #122

FROM: EPSHTE YN, Y.A.

To:

EPSHTEYN, Ye. A.; ZABOZLAYEVA, Ye. A.

Pepsin digestion of serum albumin gamma-irradiated inside or outside the body. Med. rad. 1 no.6:65-69 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Kafedry biokhimii Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abu Ali Ibn-Siny.

(GAMMA RAYS, eff.

digestion of gamma-irradiated serum albumin by pepsin in vivo & in vitro).

(SHERUM ALBUMIN, eff. of radiations on

gamma-irradiated serum albumin digestion by pepsin in vivo & in vitro)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Sense Organ. Vision.

T-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75213

Author : ~~Eshktem, Ye.D.~~

Inst : State Scientific-Research Institute of Eye Diseases.

Title : Study of Trophic Impairments of the Cornea During Trachomatous Pannus.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. i inform. metod. materialy. Gos. n.-i. in-t
glazn. bolezney, 1957, No 5, 89-93.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 97 -

EPSHTEYN, Ye.D., *kand.med.nauk*

Criteria for curability in trachoma. *Kaz. med. zhur. no.5:60-61*
S-0 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Respublikanskiy trakhomatoznyy dispanser Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Tatarskoy ASSR (glavnyy vrach - Yu.P.
Prishchenko).

(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

EPSHTEYN, Ye.D., kand. med. nauk

Results of treating dacryocystitis in newborn infants by means
of probing. Oft. zhur. 18 no.4:239-240 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Respublikanskogo trakhomatoznogo dispansera Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Tatarskoy ASSR.

PA 27T15

EPSHTEYN, E. F.

U.S.S.R. / Drilling
Minos and Mining

Jul/Aug 1947

"The Technological Aspects of Drilling," E. F.
Epshteyn, 5 pp

"Razvedka Nedr" No 4

With an eye to the improvement of production from drilling, it is important to select the proper drilling technique. The author in his article presents some theoretical solutions of problems in connection with the technology of rotating drilling, and the determination of optimum operating periods. These theoretical solutions were worked out at the Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute imeni Artem.

27T15

10

EPSHTEYN, YE. F.

PA 57T44

Nov/Dec 1947

**USSR/Geol Prospecting
Coal**

"Technological Process of Drilling," Ye. F. Epshteyn,
32 PP

"Razvedka Nedr" No 6

Describes new method of prospect drilling developed
by the Donbass Coal Prospecting Unit in 1941, and
recommends it for use in geological prospecting
parties. It is supposed to increase productivity by
10-20%.

57T44

LC

EPSHTENYN, Ye. F.

Epshtenyn, Ye. F. - "The florogeochemical method of prospecting for deposits of useful minerals (florometallometry)" Izvestiya Dnepropetr. gornogo in-ta im. Artema, Vol XX, 1948, p. 3-24, - Bibliog: 24 items.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

EPSHTEYN, E. F.

"Estimating the Optimum Life of a Bit," Gostoptekhnizdat, 1949

EPSHTEYN, Ye.F.; MURATOVA, V.M., vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.
red.

[Wear of hard alloys by friction with rocks during core drilling
in prospecting] Iznos tverdykh splavov pri trenii po gornym porodam
pri kolonkovom razvedochnom burenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1952. 171 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Boring)

EPSHTEYN, Ye. F.

Osnovy tekhnologii burenia razvedochnykh skvazhin na 'gol' /Fundamentals of the technology of drilling test holes for coal/. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1953. 204 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 5, June 1954.

EPSHTEYN, Ye. F.

Soil Mechanics

Dissertation: -- "Destruction of Rocks and Wear of Hard-Alloy Cutters in Prospecting Core Drilling." Dr. Tech Sci, Moscow Geological Prospecting Inst, Moscow, 1953.
(Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mekhanika, Moscow Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 54

EPSHTEYN, Ye.F., doktor tekhn.nauk

Methods of calculating certain drilling equipment parameters and conditions of prospecting with a mounted drill. Izv. DGI 30 no.1:5-33 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Zafedroy tekhniki rasvedki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta im. Artema.
(Boring machinery) (Prospecting)

EPSHTEYN, Ye.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; FISHELEVICH, D.I., starshiy prepodavatel'

Materials for the design and testing of column-mounted turbodrills.
Izv. DGI 30 no.1:57-62 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy tekhniki razvedki mestorozhdeniy
poleznykh iskopayemykh Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta im.
Artema (for Epshteyn). 2. Laboratoriya bureniya Kafedry tekhniki
razvedki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh Dnepropetrovskogo
gornogo instituta im. Artema (for Fishalevich).
(Turbodrills)

EPSHTEYN, Ye.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; KORCHAGIN, L.V., kand. khim. nauk

Methods of preparing and studying certain properties of PS froth
suspensions for flushing boreholes. Izv. DGI 30 no.1:63-72 '57.
(MELA 11:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy tekhniki razvedki mestorozhdeniy
poleznykh iskopayemykh Dnepropetrovskogo gornogo instituta im.
Artema (for Epshteyn)
(Boring) (Foam)

EPSHTEYN, Ye.F.; KORCHAGIN, L.V.; BUTSIK, Yu.V.

~~SECRET~~
Silicate and silicate-humic clayless solutions for flushing
boreholes during prospecting. Izv. DGI 30 no.1:85-90 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Epshteyn, Korchagin). 2. Trest
"Voroshilovgraduglegeologiya" (for Butsik)
(Boring) (Prospecting)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4634

Epshteyn, Yevgeniy Fedorovich, Emanuel' Izrailevich Arsh, and Genrikh Konstantinovich Vitort

Novyye metody razrusheniya gornyykh porod (New Methods of Disintegrating Rocks)
Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1960. 85 p. 2,100 copies printed.

Executive Ed.: S.M. Kayeshkova; Tech. Ed.: L.V. Ganina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working in the petroleum, coal, mineral, and construction industries.

COVERAGE: The author describes new methods of disintegrating rocks in drilling boreholes, methods of secondary crushing, and the development of coal and ore deposits. Rotary-percussion drilling with immersed hydraulic drills, and the disintegration of rock by means of electrohydraulic units and high frequency currents are described. The results of industrial and laboratory tests of various working units are given. No personalities are mentioned. There are 84 references: 81 Soviet, 1 German, 1 English, and 1 Polish.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card ~~1/3~~

FILIPPOVA, Ye.S.; YASOV, V.G.; MUSIYENKO, I.A.; ARTSIMOVICH, G.V.;
EPSHTEYN, Ye.F., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; USENKO, A.P.;
SIRIK, V.F.; SMIRNOV, L.V., otv. red.; KOSTON'YAN, A.Ya.,
red. iad-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Combination drilling of holes with hydraulic drills] Udarno-
vrashchatel'noe burenie skvazhin gidroudarnikami. Moskva,
Gosgortekhnizdat, 1963. 83 p. (Boring) (MIRA 16:5)

EPSHTEYN, Ye.F.; MOSKALEV, A.N.; SEROGODSKIY, A.V.; PIGIDA, Ye.Yu.;
TANTSURA, V.A.

Investigating the operation of a gasoline and air jet-piercing
machine. Gor. zhur. no.4:35-37 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Epshteyn). 2. Filial
Instituta mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (for all except Epshteyn).

EP3HTEYN, Ya.F.; FILIPPOVA, Ye.S.; VEKHCY, V.A.; GARANZHA, L.P., aspirant

Chlorolignin, a new reagent for treatment of clay solutions.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.5:156-159 My '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

EPSHTEYN, Ye.F.; YASOV, V.G.; SIRIK, V.F.; BESSONOV, Ya.D.

Methods for the selection of a free-running hydraulic hammer
of direct action. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 8
no.10:144-147 0 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

EPSTEIN, YEF.

EPSTEIN, Ye.F.

~~EPSTEIN, Ye.F.~~
Rickenberg-Brusin reaction in the epidemiological analysis of
relapsing fever cases. Trudy Len.inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 9:
42-48 '47. (MLR 10:9)

1. Iz ottdeln parazitarnykh tifov Instituta im. Pantora (zav. otd.
K.N.Tokurevich)
(RELAPSING FEVER)

KRASNIK, F.I.; EPSHTEYN, Ye.F.; TOKAREVICH, K.N., zaveduyushchiy; IVANOV, N.P.,
direktor. ~~www.rosatombank.ru~~

Reaction of neutralizing the toxic substance of Rickettsia, and other immunity
reactions in light and atypical forms of typhus. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.
no.9:16-20 S '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Otdel transmissivnykh infektsiy i zoonozov Instituta im. Pastera (for
Tokarevich). 2. Institut im. Pastera (for Ivanov). (Typhus fever)

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; EPSHTEYN, Ye.F.

Some cases of imported tick-borne recurrent typhus; author's abstract. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.9:21-22 S '53. (MLBA 6:11)

1. Otdel transmissivnykh infektsiy Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
im. Pastera, Leningrad. (Typhus)

E

Country : USSR

Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals.
Rickettsias.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103570

Author : Tokarevich, K.N.; Epshteyn, Ye. F.; Klushina, T.A.

Inst : -

Title : Some Results of Detection of Atypical Forms of Typhus

Orig Pub: Sb. Rikettsiozy, Leningrad, 1958, 42-50.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

co

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Rickett-
siao. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 19365.

Author : Epshteyn, Ye. F.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Experiment for Demonstrating the Presence of the
Specific Antigen in the Blood of Patients with
Recurring Typhus.

Orig Pub: V. sb.: Rikkotsiozy. L., 1958, 56-62.

Abstract: Rickettsia antigen in the sera of 15 patients
with confirmed diagnosis of typhus was found
prior to the seventh day of disease in five cases
by cold complement fixation reaction, by using
sera of convalescents, and by using immune rabbit
sera in seven out of 56 cases (in the latter case
nonspecific reactions were also noted). For this

Card 1/2

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Rickettsia. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 19370.

Author : Epghtova, Yo. F.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Probability of Mutation of Rickettsia Moosori
as a Result of Prolonged Cultivation in Lice.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Rikkotsiozy. L., 1958, 79-85.

Abstract: The process of adaptation of R. moosori to the organism of lice infected with massive doses at the larval stage was studied during 14 passages. The author arrives at the conclusion that R. moosori adapt themselves to the organism of lice in the course of the passages and acquire virulence, causing destruction of their hosts, approximately with the same timing as do R. prowazeki.

Card 1/2

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Rickettsiae. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 19366.

Author : Epshteyn, Ya. F.; Vasil'yeva, L. K.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Hemagglutination Reaction in Typhus.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Rikettsiozy. L., 1958, 152-160.

Abstract: Hemagglutinins appeared in the blood of typhus patients not infrequently on the third or fourth day of the disease, reached the maximal titer during the second week and persisted in considerable concentration through the period of convalescence. Hemagglutinins appeared earlier and disappeared at a slower rate than the complement-fixing antibodies. Hemagglutination reaction (HAR) was found to be specific except

Card 1/2

EPSHTEYN, E. G.

TA 17T42

USSR/Medicine - Malaria May/Jun 1947.
Medicine - Chemotherapy

"Dates of Tropic Malaria Gametocytes; Occurrence
in the Treatment with Synthetic Preparations,"

E. G. Epshteyn, Clinical Department of the In-
stitute on Malaria, Medical Parasitology, and
Helminthology of the Academy of the Medical Sciences,
USSR, 5pp

"Meditsinskaya Parazitologiya" No 3

Discussion of the treatment of 42 patients. Twenty-
eight given the preparation by the method of a single
massive dose in the first day of treatment; three
received levo-acrichine intra-muscularly in the
course of three days, etc.

17T42

Doc Med Sci

EPSHTEYN, YE. G.

Dissertation: "Treatment of Malaria with Soviet Synthetic Preparations of
Acridine and Quinoline Series."

21/4/50

Acad Med Sci USSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

EPSHTEYN, Ye.G.; BOLOTINA, A.A.; RASKIN, A.Ya.; KUDRYASHEVA, Ts.G.

Vernal anti-recurrent treatment of tertian malaria with acrichine.
Sovet. med. no.5:19-21 May 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Of the Institute of Malaria, Medical Parasitology, and Helminthology (Director--Prof. P.G. Sergiyev).

Full copy in re. G. Epshteyn case

EPSHTEYN, Ye.I., inzh.; SMORODINOV, A.N., inzh.; BOCHAROV, D.I., inzh.;
BOCHKAREV, G.N., inzh.; Primali uchastiye: MURAV'YEV, I.T.;
MASLOV, V.I.; LOBANOV, I.I.; IVANOV, A.P.; IVANOV, L.I.

Start of converter substations with mercury-arc rectifiers without
sorting and forming of the rectifiers. Prom. energ. 18 no.9:32-35
S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

EPSHTEYN, Ye.I.

Concerning the study of safety regulations by equipment installation workers. Prom. enrg. 21 no. 1:60-61 Ja '66
(MIRA 19: 1)

1. Nadvoitskiy alyuminiyevyy zavod.

KALASHNIKOV, K.Ya., nauchn. sotr.; SHAPIRO, I.D., nauchn. sotr.;
KHALEYEVA, Z.N., nauchn. sotr.; KOKORIN, A.N., nauchn.
sotr.; EPSHTEYN, Ye.L., red.

[Recommendations for the protection of peas, kidney beans,
and forage beans against main pests and diseases] Rekomen-
datsii po zashchite gorokha, fasoli i kormovykh bobov ot
glavneishikh vreditel'ei i boleznei. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,
1963. 15 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyay-
stva. Upravleniye nauki, propagandy i vnedreniya peredovogo
opyta. 2. Pushkinskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya baza Vse-
soyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Shapiro,
Kalashnikov, Khaleyeva, Kokorin)

EPSHTEYN
AUTHOR:

None given

5-3-12/37

TITLE:

Chronicle of the Petrographic Section (Khronika petrograficheskoy sekti)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskiiy, 1957, No 3, pp 157-158 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The following reports were delivered at a meeting of the Petrographic Section of the Moscow Society of Naturalists during the period from 7 February to 28 March 1957: T.V. Molchanova reviewed the book by Van-Bemmelen "Geology of Indonesia"; S.P. Gavrilova reviewed a number of publications by Soviet and foreign scientists on contact metamorphism; M.A. Favorskaya on "Petrography of Eruptive Rocks in Polymetal Deposits of Mexico"; Ye.A. Kuznetsov on some foreign publications of 1956 about African carbonatites; Ye.M. Epshteyn on "Province of Ultrabasic Rocks in the Northern Part of the Siberian Plateau"; A.D. Rakcheyev on "Some Weak Points of Metamorphism Hypothesis", and L.A. Milovanov reviewed 14 articles published in Nos. 9 and 10 of the Collection of L'vov Mineralogical Society for 1956.

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

Library of Congress

EPSHTEYN, Ye.M.

Carbonatites and their structural position in the Gulya intrusion.
Trudy NIIGA 107:13-22 '59 (MIRA 13:3)
 (Kotuy Valley--Limestone)
 (Maymecha Valley--Limestone)

SOKOLOV, N.S., zaSl. vrach RSFSR, otv. red.; LEPSKIY, S.S., prof.,
zamestitel' otv. red.; KRYLOV, N.P., kand. med. nauk, red.;
RESHIN, I.G., red.; EPSHTEYN, Ye.M., red.; PANFILOVA, Ye.I.,
tekh. red.

[Ozocerite in therapeutic practice] Ozokerit v lechebnoi praktike.
Moskva, Mosk. obl. fizioterapevticheskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa,
1960. 203 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii
i fizioterapii. 2. Moskovskaya oblastnaya fizioterapevticheskaya
klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (for Sokolov, Reshin, Epshteyn).
(OZOCERITE)

EPSHTEYN, Ye.M.

Self-reacting skarns of ultrabasic alkali complexes, a new
formation of phlogopite deposits. Zakonm. razm. polezn.
iskop. 6:441-454 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki.
(Phlogopite) (Skarns)

LAVRENEV, Yu.B.; EPSHTEYN, Ye.M.

Geology of the massifs of ultrabasic alkali rocks and characteristics
of their formation. Geol mest. red. elem. no.17:9-27 '62.

(MIRA 16:10)

(Rocks, igneous)

LAVRENEV, Yu.B.; EPSHTEYN, Ye.M.

Precarbonatite metasomatic processes in ultrabasic alkali massifs.
Geol. mest. red. elem. no.17:27-37 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

(Carbonatites) (Ultrabasite) (Metasomatism)

FROLOV, A.A.; EPSHTEYN, Ye.M.

Geology of carbonatite massifs. Geol. mest. red. elem. no.17:
38-69 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

(Carbonatites)

ERSHTEYN, Ye. M.

Phlogopite potential of precarbonatite metasomatic rocks. Geol.
mest. red. elem. no. 17:133-134 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

(Phlogopite)

(Carbonatites)

POZHARITSKAYA, L.K.; EPSHTEYN, Ye.M.

Genesis of carbonatites. Geol. mest. red. elem. no.17:134-
142 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

(Carbonatites)

GINZBURG, A.I.; EPSHTEYN, Ye.M.

Conclusion; main problems in studying the massifs of ultrabasic
alkali rocks and carbonatites. Geol. mest. red. elem. no.17:
142-147 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

(Ultrabasic)

(Carbonatites)

EPSHTEYN, Ye.S.

Medicolegal significance of the examination of the scene of the
incident in the expertise of self-blasting. Sud.-med. ekspert. 8
no.1:48-49 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Donetskoye oblastnoye byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy
(nachal'nik - dotsent B.N.Zorin).

EPSHTEYN, Ye.V.

Age characteristics of the metabolism of high-energy
phosphorus compounds in skeletal muscles. Vrach. delo
no.12:105-106 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut i Institut gerontologii
i eksperimental'noy patologii AMN SSSR,

EPSHTEYN, Ye.V.

Semiautomatic device for receiving and spiral laying on
pallets of pipes extruded from polymer materials. Kauch.
i res. 24 no.6:40-41 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Leningradskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta proyektirovaniya predpriyatiy po proizvodstvu plasticheskikh mass i poluproduktov.

APPSHTEYN, YE. E.

CA

1115

Basal metabolism and the specific dynamic action of foods in disorders of the liver. E. E. Epshtein. *Klin. Med. (U.S.S.R.)* 16, 521-5 (1938); *Cibm. 27*: 1939, I, 963.—In cases of acute parenchymatous hepatitis an increased basal metabolic rate (+14 to +30%) was regularly observed. The sp. dynamic action of protein was definitely less than in the case of healthy individuals. In cases of cirrhosis of the liver and chronic hepatitis the basal metabolic rate was normal in the majority of patients. Only in those cases in which a chronic hepatitis was present as the result of syphilis was the basal metabolic rate appreciably increased. The sp. dynamic effect of protein was still less than in acute hepatitis. The slight sp. dynamic action of protein in disorders of the liver is directly related to the importance of the liver for the deamination of protein. M. G. Moore

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EPSTEYN, Ye. Ye.

EPSTEIN, E. E.

Cardiovascular system in peptic ulcer. Klin. med., Moskva 28:6,
June 50. p. 91

1. Of the Second Department of Internal Diseases (Head--Prof.
I. M. Flekel'), Leningrad Order of Lenin Institute for the Advanced
Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov, Leningrad.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

EPSHTEYN, Ye.Ye., kand.med.nauk

Electrocardiogram changes caused by stimulation of the receptor field of the palatine tonsils. Zhur. ush., nos. 1 gorl. bol. 19 no.5:35-39 S-0 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR, zaslushennyi deyatel' nauki prof. B.I.Trusevich) i kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - doktor med.nauk N.P. Kniga) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (RECEPTORS (NEUROLOGY))
(TONSILS—SURGERY)

TRUSEVICH, B.I., prof., akademik, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki;
(EPSHTEYN, Ye.Ye., kand.med.nauk

Blood transfusion in azotemic conditions. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no. 2:13-
15 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki Minskogo meditsinskogo
instituta. 2. An SSSR (for Trusevich).
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION) (NITROGEN IN THE BODY)

EPSHTEYN, Ye.Ye., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of stenocardia with anticoagulants. Terap.arkh. 33
no.2:24-28 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. V.I.
Trusevich) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANGINA PECTORIS) (ANTICOAGULANTS)

NESVIZHSKAYA, S.S., doktor med. nauk; EPSHTEYN, Ye.Ye., kand. med. nauk;
SHMYSLOVICH, S.G.; DAVYDOVA, G.S.

Biochemical characteristics of coronary insufficiency. Ter.
Ark. 35 no.4:28-31 Ap'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz 2-y terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - doktor med. nauk
S.S.Nesvizhskaya) Belorusskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

EPSHTEYN, Yu.A.

Device for surveying the positions of unexposed surfaces. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.9:125-128 S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorazvedochnyy institut.

EPSTEYN, Yu. M.

EPSTEYN, Yu.M., inzhener.

Mechanization of standard technological and planning calculations
at heavy machinery industry plants. Vest.mash. 37 no.9:61-69 S '57.
(MLRA 10:9)

(Machine industry) (Tabulating machines)

SOKOLOV, I.S., vrach; EPSHTEYN, Yu.P., vrach

Thirty-one years of work at the registry. Med.sestra 21 no.8:60
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(DRUZ', ANNA SIDOROVNA, 1906-)

BURAYA, A.N.; ELMEYN, Yu.P.

Case of Leiner's desquamative erythroderma successfully treated
by compound therapy using prednisolone. Pediatrics 42. no.1:
81-82 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz mediko-sanitarnoy chasti Rudoupravleniya imeni XX par-
tiynogo s"yezda, Krivoy Rog (glavnyy vrach Ye.A.Yznovskaya).
(SKIN--DISEASES) (PREGNADIENE-DIONE)

SOV/124-58-2-1602

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 17 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Epshteyn, Yu. V., Shteynvol'f, L. I.

TITLE: On the Most Advantageous Shape of Rotating Balance Weights
(O naivygodneyshey forme vrashchayushchikhsya protivovesov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta mashinoved. AN SSSR. Seminar po teorii mashin i mekhanizmov, 1955, Vol 15, Nr 57, pp 47-60

ABSTRACT: The article suggests an evaluation of the most advantageous shape and dimensions of balance weights for machines having a periodic reduced-mass cycle such as that of shaker conveyors and shaking screens, by means of a minimum balance mass m or a minimum moment of inertia I of the balancing weight relative to the axis of revolution. These two conditions are not coincident. It is shown that the problem of reducing the resonance amplitude for an accelerating and a decelerating machine can be converted into the problem of finding a balance weight having the minimum moment of inertia corresponding to the minimum time for acceleration and deceleration. The author derives the mathematical conditions for determination of m , I , and the balance-weight shape for certain

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-2-1602

On the Most Advantageous Shape of Rotating Balance Weights

particular cases, taking the constructional limitations into account.

V. N. Geminov.

Card 2/2

GERONIMUS, Yakov Lazarevich; EPSHTEYN, Yu.V., otv.red.; VAYNBERG, D.A., red.;
CHERNYSHENKO, Ya.T., tekhn.red.

[Dynamic synthesis of mechanisms according to Chebyshev] Dinami-
cheskii sintez mekhanizmov po metodu Chebysheva. Khar'kov, Izd-vo
Khar'kovskogo gos. univ., 1958. 133 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Mechanics, Analytic)

EPSHTEYN, Yu.V.

IA.L. Geronimus' works on the theory of machines and mechanisms.
Trudy Inst.mash.Sem.po teor.mash. 20 no.77:27-38 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Geronimus, Iakov Lazarevich, 1898 -)

SHTEYNVOL'F, Lev Izrailevich; VAYNBERG, D.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
retsenzent; STAROSEL'SKIY, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., retsen-
zent; EPSHTEYN, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; FURER, P.Ya.,
red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Dynamic calculation of machines and mechanisms] Dinamicheskie
raschety mashin i mekhanizmov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-
vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 339 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Machinery—Design and construction)

EPSHTEYN, Yu.V., dotsent; ALEKSANDROVA, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; RAPOTA, Ye.P.,
irzh.

Best law of motion of the chute of a vibrating convayer. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.11:95-102 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskoy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
teorii mashin i mekhanizmov.
(Conveying machinery)

EPSHTEYN, Yu.V.

Some problems in the synthesis of copying mechanisms. Trudy ~~in~~
mash.Sem.po teor.mash. 22 no.85/86:137-153 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Machine tools--Numerical control) (Mechanical movements)

TARTSKOVSKIY, I.I.; EPSHTEYN, Yu.V.

Approximation by the arcs of circumferences to the profile of a cam
linked with a flat rocker. Trudy Inst.mash.Sem.po teor.mash. i mekh.
23 no.89/90:27-35 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Cams)

SHAPOVALOV, V.Ye., inzh.; ERSHTEYN, Yu.V., kand.nauk, dotsent

Modeling variable external moment in testing gear mechanisms.

Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.5:14-17 My '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Gearing—Testing) (Testing machines)

EPSHTEYN, Yu.V.; RAPOTA, Ye.P.

Efficiency of methods for optimum external balancing of machine
masses. Trudy Inst.mash.Sem.po teor.mash.i mekh. 23 no.91:
45-53 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Balancing of machinery)

ANILOVICH, V.Ya.; EPSHTEYN, Yu.V.

Numerical method and Fourier's series in problems of the
analysis of Assur chains with rotating pairs. Teor. mash. i
mekh. no.92/93:48-68 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

EPSHTEYN, Yu.V.; RAPOTA, Ye.P.; LEBEDINSKIY, G.V.

The best external balancing of a two-cylinder engine. Trakt.
i sel'khoz mash. 33 no.3:11-15 Mr '63. (MIHA 16:11)

EPSTEYN, Yu. F., ZUBOVA, N. N. (Aspirant), and DOBIN, M. A. (Lecturer).

"Concerning the pathological-anatomic picture of rabies", (Department of Pathological Anatomy and the Diagnostic Laboratory of the Agriculture Department, Executive Committee of Leningrad City Council, attached to the Utilization Plant). Collected Works No. 14, of Leningrad Veterinary Institute USSR Ministry of Agriculture, P 52 Sel'khozgiz, 1954.

DOBIN, M.A., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; ~~EPSHTEYN, Yu. F.~~ LAPIDUS, S.S.,
kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Work of a rendering plant in Leningrad. Veterinariia 33 no.8:71-74
Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Patanatomicheskaya laboratoriya vetsektora sel'khozetdela ispolkoma
Lengorsoveta (for Epshteyn).2.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut veterinarnoy sanatorii i ektoparazitologii (for Lapidus).
(Leningrad--Rendering works)

Country : USSR
 Category : Diseases of Farm Animals. R
 Toxicoses.
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 97013
 Author : Dobin, M. A.; Epshteyn, Yu. F.
 Institut. : -
 Title : Pathologo-Anatomical Diagnosis of Poisoning
 in Horses.
 Orig Pub. : Veterinariya, 1957, No 2, 52-53
 Abstract : The authors found that autopsies performed on
 a considerable number of horses which perished
 from poisoning show a peculiar sharply marked
 blackening of the mucosa of the dorsum linguae
 which acquires a velvety dull-black color ("vel-
 vety-black tongue"). In order to obtain more
 precise data on this observation, a chemical
 investigation was conducted involving 35 cases
 of perished horses, whose carcasses revealed
 in autopsy a blackening of the mucosa of the

Card: 1/2

1. TITLE AND SUBJECT										2. PROCESS AND PROPERTY INDEX										3. ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY									
<div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; left: 10px; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">Epshteyn, Z.</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 10px; right: 10px; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">12</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 150px; left: 10px; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">S</div> <div style="position: absolute; top: 250px; left: 100px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Increasing the Reduction Efficiency in the Rolling of Special Steels at Zaporozhstal. Z. Epshteyn. (Stal, 1938, No. 2, pp. 48-54). (In Russian). Some experiments on the use of a 760-mm. diameter cogging mill for the rolling of square blooms from 340-mm. square ingots instead of 300-mm. square, as before, are reported upon. The mill is used for the rolling of high-carbon, silicon, chromium and chromium-nickel steel ingots. The dimensions of the recalibrated rolls are given. Examination of some roll fractures showed that these were due to faulty material, and that it would be preferable to use forged alloy instead of forged plain carbon steel rolls.</p> </div>																													
ASB-SLA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
REGION 1111111111 LATITUDE 11										REGION 1111111111 LONGITUDE 1111111111										REGION 1111111111 ALTITUDE 1111111111									
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30										31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60										61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90									

EXPORT, Z.D.
MOZGOVOY, N.I., inzhener; AFANAS'YEV, S.G., inzhener; SHUMOV, M.M.,
inzhener; EPSHTEYN, Z.D., inzhener; ANDREYEV, T.V., inzhener.

Developing an oxygen-using converter process for open-hearth cast
iron. Sbor.trud.TSNIICM no.13:229-299 '56. (MLBA 9:11)
(Cast iron--Metallurgy)
(Oxygen--Industrial applications)

E.P. HTEYN 22

Vacuum methods for working basic iron with pure oxygen. S. G. Abinayev, A. M. Samonov, S. D. Shentent, and T. V. Andreev. Stal 16: 205-12 (1956). In the first experiments Mn and Si were reduced by blowing 15-30-ton charges placed in an 80-ton ladle by means of a vertical water-cooled tuyere located 120-200 mm. above the bath. A mixture of 50-77% Si and up to 83% Mn could be eliminated in this manner by using 16.9-33.5 cu.m./ton of iron or O₂. From a 10-ton vessel was built (described) lined with chrome-magnesite brick, in which from contg. Si 0.17-0.20, Mn 1.3-2.3, P 0.12-0.23, and not more than 0.006% was blown together with 6.1-7.4% CaO and 0.5-1.2% bauxite. It was turned down for slagging and for building the second slag. Low-FeO content of the slag did not permit a good P elimination, and it was obtained by cutting O₂ pressure in the vertical tuyere and adding simultaneously iron ore. Good dephosphorization was obtained by blowing O₂ under 8 atm. at 40-5 cu.m./min. for the first 7.5-10 min., then adding 0.40-1.20% ore and 1.2% bauxite and blowing for 4-6 min. at the rate of 60 cu.m./min., holding the tuyere 2nd 600-700 mm. above the metal and then 800-1000 mm. With this practice rail steel with 0.55-0.75% C and 0.04 max. P was readily produced while C was caught on the way down. All blows were slagged and frequently a new slag was built. A tapping hole was provided in the back of the vessel which permitted removal of the metal, retaining slag in the vessel, from which it was dumped in a conventional manner. This practice was checked successfully in another plant having a 15-ton chrome-magnesite-lined converter, in which up to 21 heats could be made in a day.

J. D. Gas

of

133-8-5/28

Production of steel in top oxygen blown convertors. (Cont.)
 agent iron ore (Fe 49-51% and SiO_2 5.6-13.3%) additions were used. As fluxes lime (burned in cupolas) and bauxite were used. The development of melting practice was previously described (Refs.1 and 2). The production of mild rimming steel is described in some detail. 20.0 to 21.5 tons of pig is transferred into the convertor and depending on the content of silicon 4.5-5.0 of lime, 1.0-1.5% of bauxite and 2.0-3.0% of ore are added before blowing. The first slag is removed after 5 min. of blowing and a new slag is made by adding 1.5-2.0% of lime and 0.5% of bauxite. For cooling of the reaction zone 200-300 l of water per heat is added to oxygen. During the first period water is supplied at a rate of 20 l/min (for 3 min), and in the second period 1 min after starting blowing for 5-6 min. Oxygen consumption is 55-58 m^3/min (in the individual periods up to 70 m^3/min). The distance between the tuyere and the surface of metal is 800-1200 mm depending on the melting period. The dependence of silicon content in final slags on time of slag removal for the duration of the first period (10 and 5 min) is shown in Fig.5. The dependence of the yield of good steel and its phosphorus content on the duration of the

Card 2/4

133-8-5/28

Production of steel in top oxygen blown convertors. (Cont.)
corresponding open hearth steel. The control of the process is not complicated and the production of steel of a required composition is not difficult. The service life of convertors can be increased to 200 heats by increasing their specific volume, improvement in the quality of lining and further improvement in the technology of blowing. With increased capacity of convertors the duration of heats can be decreased by increasing the blowing rate. The yield of steel can be increased up to 87-88%.

There are 3 tables, 8 figures and 2 references, both Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIICHM and im. Petrovskiy Works (TsNIICHM i Zavod Im. Petrovskogo).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

AFANAS'YEV, S.G.; KOSTENETSKIY, O.N.; SHUMOV, M.M.; IVANOV, Ye.V.; PAVLOV, A.I.; GARGER, K.S.; KRIVULYA, G.D.; UMNOV, V.D.; UL'YANOV, D.P.; MAMCHITS, K.A.; PETROV, S.A.; SOROKIN, A.A.; FRIDMAN, Ye.L.; EPSHTEYN, Z.D.; IVANTSOV, G.P.; NETESIN, A.Ye.

Reports (brief annotations). Bul. TSNIICM no.18/19:106-107 '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Zavod im. Petrovskogo (for Kostenetskiy).
 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Shumov, Epshteyn, Ivantsov).
 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneporov (for Ivanov).
 4. Stal'proyekt (for Pavlov).
 5. Metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Garger, Krivulya, Umnov, Ul'yanov, Mamchits, Petrov, Sorokin).
 6. Dnepropetrovskiy filial Gipromesa (for Fridman).
 7. Tsentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy metallurgii (for Netesin)
- (Bessemer process)

E.P.SHTEYN, Z.D.

VARNAVSKIY, I.N.; MIKHAYLIKOV, S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BAPTIZMANSKIY, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LEVIN, S.L., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk.; OYKS, G.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk.; GERBER, M.S.; BIGEYEV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LIFSHITS, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOV, A.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FOFANOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; OGRIYKIN, Ye.M.; GONCHARENKO, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ABRAMOV, B.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MALINOVSKIY, V.G.; LAPOTYSHKIN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; APANAS'YEV, S.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHUMOV, M.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IVANOV, Ye.V.; ~~PSHTEYN~~, Z.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Discussions. Biul. TSIIICM no.18/19:107-119 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik konvertirnogo tsakhna Orsko-Khalilevskogo kombinata (for Varnavskiy). 2. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Mikhaylikov, Abramov). 3. Direktor Ukrainskogo instituta metallov (for Goncharenko). 4. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskii institut (for Baptizmenskiy, Levin). 5. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Moskovskogo instituta stali (for Oyks). 6. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey Yenakiyevskogo metallurgicheskogo tekhnikum (for Gerber). 7. Kafedra metallurgii stali Magnitogorskogo gorno-metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Bigeyev). 8. Rukoboditel' konverternoy gruppy TSentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii zavoda im. Petrovskogo (for Lifshits). 9. Institut metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR (for Polyakov).

(Continued on next card)

VARNAVSKIY, I.N.---(continued) Card 2.

10. Ural'skiy institut metallov (for Pofanov).
11. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR (for Ogryzkin).
12. Nachal'nik Tsentral'noy zavodskoy laboratorii Yenakiyevskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Malinovskiy).
13. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Lapotyshkin, Shumov, Epshteyn).
14. Nachal'nik konverternoy laboratorii Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii (for Afanas'yev).
15. Nachal'nik laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ogneporov (for Ivanov).

(Bessemer process)

SOV/137-58-11-22098

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 38 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, Z. D.

TITLE: Oxygen in Kerch Pig-iron Conversion (Peredel kerchenskogo chuguna s primeneniyem kisloroda)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Vol 18, pp 743-750

ABSTRACT: Three versions of a process for melting rail St were tested to determine the most rational procedure for basic Bessemer (Thomas) pig iron with O_2 . The tests were run by TsNICherMet on: 1. The standard basic Bessemer process. 2. A process employing 5-8% CaF_2 , with the blow stopped at a given C content. 3. A process in which a stream of pulverized CaO is blown into the bath by the O_2 jet, along with small quantities (0.8-2.3%) of CaF_2 . The heats are run in a 2.2- m^3 side-blown converter. The basic Bessemer pig iron was remelted in a 3-t cupola furnace, and had the following % content: 2.74-3.63 C, 1.0-1.5 Mn, 0.14-0.75 Si, 1.65-2.33 P, 0.3-0.10 S. The CaO consumption fluctuated in the 13.5-18% range. The $CaO/(SiO_2 + P_2O_5)$ ratio was 1.45-2.2 in the majority of heats.

Card 1/3

SOV/137-58-11-22098

Oxygen in Kerch Pig-iron Conversion

(P_2O_5) ranged from 10.4 to 20.8%. The O_2 utilization was 90-100%. The scrap iron used in the conversion was 23-26.5% of the weight of the batch. The [P] fluctuated from 0.026 to 0.080%. The heats were tapped at low [C]. Heats in which 15-20% CaO and 5-8% CaF_2 were used showed poor results because of the very poor resistance on the part of the lining (7-10 heats), and also due to the poor solubility of phosphate slag in citric acid. Employment of pulverized CaO did not yield positive results. Starting in November, 1956, the TsNICherMet, jointly with the Novo-Tul'skiy [Tula] metallurgical plant began to conduct O_2 top blowing of high-phosphorus pig irons in a 7-t converter (8-14 m^3 volume). The copper lance, water cooled at 6-7 atm gauge pressure, was made of seamless tubing. A screw-like insert with a 21-mm diameter central aperture and a 6-mm blade width was inserted in the opening in the Cu head of the lance. The lance was mounted at a distance of 400-600 mm from the level of the bath when quiet. After fusion in the 10-t cupola, the pig iron was of the following % content: 3.2-3.8 C, 0.37-0.65 Mn, 0.1-0.2 Si, 0.10-0.14 S, 1.4-1.7 P, 0.10-0.14 As. The [S] was reduced by 40-50% in the intermediate ladle by means of soda. The CaO consumption was 12-14%. The O_2 per t of pig iron varied from 62 to 80 m^3 depending upon chemical composition. The tapping temperature of the steel was 1610-1670°C. The blow lasted 11-15 minutes. Steel yield was ~ 83.3%. The low yield of steel in some heats is

Card 2/3

SOV/137-58-11-22098

Oxygen in Kerch Pig-iron Conversion

explained by copious emissions. The process showed that regulation of the lance height and the quantity of O_2 delivered permits control of the process of C and P removal. [P] in heats fluctuates in the range of less than 0.05%, while [C] fluctuates in the 0.40-0.84% range. [N] fluctuates in the 0.0045-0.0067% range. 90-100% of the O_2 was utilized. Solubility of P_2O_5 in citric acid is 85-95%. [As] did not change during the blow.

S. L.

Card 3/3

Epshteyn, Z.D.

LAPOTYSHKIN, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUMOV, M.M., inzh.; EPSHTEYN, Z.D.,
inzh.

Smelting electrical steel in converters with top oxygen blow
and its continuous pouring. Biul. TSNIICHM no.23:17-21 '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

(Bessemer process)

80190

SOV/123-59-23-97189

18.8300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 23, p 141 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Epshteyn, Z.

TITLE: Sodium Nitrite A Stable Corrosion Inhibitor for Steel and Cast Iron Articles

PERIODICAL: Za progress proiz-va (Sovnarkhoz LitSSR). 1958, Nr 10, pp 32 - 37

ABSTRACT: Sodium nitrite is a stable corrosion inhibitor for the preservation of unprotected and partly painted steel and cast iron articles at plants, storehouses etc. The preservation of articles with the aid of sodium nitrite is by 5 - 7 times cheaper than that with grease, ensures a stable corrosion protection without repeated conservation during several years, even if the articles are stored in unheated rooms at 100% air moisture. Before being preserved the article is immersed for 5 minutes at a temperature of 75 - 90°C in a solution of the following composition (in g/l): liquid glas - 2, soda ash 2, soap (GOST 437-42) - 3, sodium nitrite - 5, the rest being water. Thereafter, the article, well-cleaned from corrosion spots and stains, is immersed for 3 - 5 minutes at 75 - 90°C in a second solution of the following composition (in g/l): soda ash - 25-30, sodium

Card 1/2

80190

SOV/123-59-23-97189

Sodium Nitrite - A Stable Corrosion Inhibitor for Steel and Cast Iron Articles

nitrite - 5-10, emulsifiers (grade OP-7 or OP-10) - 3-5, the rest being water. The preservation of the degreased machine parts is effected at a temperature of 15 - 20°C by successive immersion for 1 minute in sodium nitrite baths of the following concentration: for machine parts of steel - 10 - 25%, then 25 - 30% with an addition of 5 - 7 g/l of glycerin; for cast iron machine parts - 25 - 30%, then 45% with the same glycerin addition. The articles passivated in the second bath should by all means be wrapped in paper (kraft wrapping paper, parchment or paraffin paper) impregnated with the sodium nitrite solution as indicated for the second bath (in case these articles are ground or polished and will be stored in a dusty or gas-contaminated atmosphere, or will be submitted to long-time storage).

K.L.M.

Card 2/2

EPSTEYN, Z. D.

КОНВЕКЦИОННОЕ ПРОИЗВОДСТВО СТАЛИ

В.И.Катановский	Исследования вопроса влияния и влияния процесса в конвертерной печи.
В.М.Побережко Н.П.Ломов А.Б.Лобов А.М.Самарин	Лабораторные опыты по предельно предельно-температурным условиям.
М.П.Соболев В.П.Воробьев М.П.Катанов	Изучение на модели температурного и температурной печи.
М.И.Шульц	Первое число в зависимости от температуры нагрева в конвертере и температуры кислорода.
Т.В.Александров В.В.Гурович В.П.Самарин	Выявление стали в конвертере на предельно-температурном процессе.
В.И.Катановский Ю.А.Побережко	Определение оптимальных условий металлизации, дефосфорации и обезуглероживания при конвертерном процессе вытобофосности чугуна в конвертере.
А.И.Мельник В.С.Осипов	Исследования зависимости конвертерной стали при переработке чугуна.
С.Г.Афанасьев М.И.Шульц М.П.Катанов	Содержание газа в металле при конвертерном процессе вытобофосности чугуна и температуры кислорода.
	Исследования зависимости в конвертерном процессе вытобофосности при первом числе конвертерной печи.

report submitted for the 5th Physical Chemical Conference on Steel Production, Moscow— 30 Jan 1959.

EPSHTEYN, Z. D.

10(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2861

Bardin, Ivan Pavlovich, Sergey Gavrilovich Afanas'yev, Mikhail
Mikhaylovich Shumov, and Zinovi Davidovich Epshteyn

Primeneniye kisloroda v konverternom proizvodstve stali
(Use of Oxygen in the Production of Converter Steel) Moscow,
Metallurgizdat, 1959. 264 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500
copies printed.

Ed.: A. Ye. Netesin; Ed. of Publishing House: L. V. Yablonskaya;
Tech. Ed. : V. V. Mikhaylova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technicians in metallurgical
plants and planning organizations.

COVERAGE: The book presents results of investigation and pilot-
plant testing of the application of oxygen in the converter
production of steel. Experience gained outside the Soviet
Union in the operation of converters with the use of oxygen
is discussed. Comparative technical and economic data on
steelmaking processes are given, and equipment used for the

Card 1/5

Use of Oxygen(Cont.)

SOV/2861

converter process with oxygen blast is described. N. I. Mozgov, Engineer, and V. V. Kondakov are mentioned for their contributions in this field. References follow several of the chapters.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	5
Ch. I. Conversion of Pig Iron in Converters With the Application of Oxygen	9
1. Bottom blowing with oxygen-enriched air (30-40 percent O ₂) and pure oxygen	9
2. Material and heat balances	21
3. Quality of metal produced with oxygen blast	21
4. Service life of lining, tuyeres, and bottom under various conditions of air feed	24

Card 2/5

Use of Oxygen (Cont.)	SOV/2861	
Ch. II. Reducing the Silicon Content in Pig Iron		26
Ch. III. Conversion of Open-Hearth Pig in the Converter With Oxygen-enriched Bottom Blast		35
1. Production of rail steel and mild steel		35
2. Duplex process		62
3. Double blast		70
4. Service life of lining, bottom, and tuyeres as affected by oxygen-enriched bottom blast		73
5. Oxygen-blast methods and life of refractories		82
Ch. IV. Conversion of Open-hearth Pig With Pure-oxygen Top Blast		98
1. Theoretical basis of the pure-oxygen blast process		98
2. Technology of the process		103
3. Conditions for top blowing of oxygen		109
4. The use of tuyeres with helical inserts		115
5. Separation of slag from metal		122
6. Production of transformer steel		123

Card 3/5

Use of Oxygen (Cont.)

SOV/2861

a	Device making partial use of the heat of exhaust gases	224
b.	Device making full use of the heat of exhaust gases	225
6.	Quality of converter metal	228
Ch. VI.	Conversion of Pig Iron Smelted From Khalilovo Ore	249
1.	Making the crude product	253
2.	Making low-alloy steel	258
3.	Service life of refractories	262

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/mmh
1-14-60

Card 5/5

SOV/133-59-9-6/31

AUTHORS: Afanas'yev, S.G., Shumov, M.M., Epshteyn, Z.D.
Ryazanov, F.F., Kozin, G.N. and Kukuruznyak, I.S.

TITLE: Use of Oxygen in the Converter Melting Shop of the
"Krivorozhstal'" Works

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 9, pp 787-792 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An outline of the composition of the converter melting shop including some details regarding oxygen blowing equipment and the method used for the cleaning of the converter waste gas, the influence of the composition of iron on the composition of the finished steel and some operating results are given. Main points:
The tuyere supplying oxygen to the converter can be moved with a special mechanism vertically up and down and rotate around the vertical axis by 120 to 128° (Fig 1). Gases leaving the converter are passed successively through a hood, lined stack, waste gas main, scrubber, Ventury, cyclone, fan into the chimney. The scrubber (5 m dia, height of the cylindrical part 18 m) serves mainly to cool the gas and to trap larger dust particles; it consumes 200 to 300 m³/hr of water at a pressure of 6 to 9 atm. Due to the high velocity of the gas (60 to

Card 1/4

SOV/133-59-9-6/31

Use of Oxygen in the Converter Melting Shop of the "Krivorozhstal" Works

120 m/sec) the water is dispersed into a fine mist. In the Ventury tube with a throat diameter of 510 mm, particles of mist with suspended solids coagulate into comparatively large drops of a slurry which are caught in the cyclone and passed into the Dorr pond. No data on the degree of cleaning of the gas are given. The composition of pig iron used varies within the following limits: Si, 0.50 - 0.80; Mn, 1.0 - 1.4; S, 0.030 - 0.055; P, 0.09 - 0.11. The influence of silicon in pig iron on the content of phosphorus in the finished steel is shown in Fig 3. The optimum amount of silicon in pig was found to be 0.4 to 0.6%. Desulphurization of metal deteriorates with decreasing manganese content in the pig iron. Pig iron containing 0.055% sulphur should contain not less than 1.44% of manganese. The quality of lime has a considerable influence on the rate of formation and nature of the slag. In view of a considerable proportion of incompletely fired lime (up to 20%) an addition of bauxite (1.5 to 2%) is used. Changes in the composition of metal during blowing are shown in Table 1 and frequency distribution of costs with various levels

Card 2/4

SOV/133-59-9-6/31

Use of Oxygen in the Converter Melting Shop of the "Krovorozhstal'"
Works

of sulphur and phosphorus content for various types of steel produced in Table 2. Various types of tuyere nozzles for blowing oxygen were tested (Fig 4), the best results were obtained with a cylindrical nozzle of 65 mm diameter with the outlet widening to 75 mm. The optimum rate of blowing oxygen was found to be about 105 m³/min at a distance of 800 to 1000 mm between the nozzle and surface of the metal. Consumption of materials per ton of steel mean weight and duration of a heat are shown in Table 3. The average weight of heat varied from 33 to 42 tons. Individual heats with charges of 70 to 72 tons confirmed the possibility of blowing a large amount of metal with 1 tuyere. At present, Gipromez is planning designs for the transfer of converter for 53 to 55 ton charges with subsequent bottom pouring of metal into 6 eight ton ingots. It is concluded that some improvements in the productivity can be obtained by operation without the intermediate removal of slag, providing the quality of raw materials is improved. The durability of converter lining varied

Card 3/4

SOV/133-59-9-6/31

Use of Oxygen in the Converter Melting Shop of the "Krivorozhstal" Works

from 78 to 170 heats. The quality of steel produced corresponded to requirements of GOST 380-50 for open hearth steel (nitrogen content on average 0.006%). The actual degree of desulphurization obtained amounted to 50% (of the whole sulphur introduced into the bath with materials charged). The construction of 80 to 100 ton converters is considered advantageous. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: TsNIICHM and
Zavod "Krivorozhstal" ("Krivorozhstal" Works)

Card 4/4

ADRIANOVA, V.P.; ANDREYEV, T.V.; ARANOVICH, M.S.; BARSKIY, B.S.; GROMOV, M.P.;
GUREVICH, B.Ye.; DVORIN, S.S.; YERMOLAYEV, N.F.; ZVOLINSKIY, I.S.;
KABLUKOVSKIY, A.F.; KAPELOVICH, A.P.; KASHCHENKO, D.S.; KLIMOVITSKIY,
M.D.; KOLOSOV, M.I.; KOROLEV, A.A.; KOCHINEV, Ye.V.; LESKOV, A.V.;
LIVSHITS, M.A.; MATYUSHINA, N.V.; MOROZOV, A.N.; POLUKAROV, D.I.;
RAVDEL', P.G.; ROKOFFYAN, Ye.S.; SMOLYARENKO, D.A.; SOKOLOV, A.N.;
USHKIN, I.N.; SHAPIRO, B.S.; EPSHTEYN, Z.D.; AVRUTSKAYA, R.F., red.
izd-va; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Brief handbook on metallurgy, 1960] Kratkii spravochnik metallur-
ga, 1960. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i
tsetvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 369 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Metallurgy)

AFANAS'YEV, S. G., kand.tekhn.nauk; EPSHTEYN, Z. D., inzh.;
KRIVCHENKO, Yu. S., inzh.; GUREVICH, B. Ye., inzh.; KOZIN, G. N., inzh.;
RUBINSKIY, P. S., inzh.; KUKURUZNYAK, I. S., inzh.; GUL'YEV, G. F.,
inzh.; CHIGRAY, I. D., inzh.

Operation of the "Krivorozhstal'" converter plant. Biul. TSIICHM
no.5:12-16 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Krivoy Rog--Metallurgical plants)
(Converters)

REZNICHENKO, V.A.; SIDORENKO, G.D.; ~~EPSHTEYN, Z.D.~~; MARKIN, A.A.;
SKRIPCHUK, V.S.

Pilot plant investigation of the blowing of titanium-niobium
cast iron. Titan i ego splavy no.8:72-85 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Cast iron--Analysis) (Slag--Analysis)
(Oxygen--Industrial applications)